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Factors Leading to the Marriage of Jordanian Youth to Foreign Women in the Tourist Areas (Petra as a Model)

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ANNOTATION

Factors leading to Jordanian youth marrying foreign women in tourist areas

(Petra as a model)

The study aims to identify the phenomenon of Jordanian youth marrying foreign women, especially in tourism cities, and knowing the reasons and motives that led these young men to marry foreign women, it also aims to know the effects of this marriage, the qualitative approach was used and the study tool, represented by the interview guide, was designed and ten individuals were selected using the intentional sample method to serve the study, the results of the study concluded that the economic, cultural and religious factors are a major reason for the marriage of young men to foreign women in the tourist areas, in addition, there is satisfaction among the study sample of marrying a foreign woman, the study came out with recommendations, the most important of which is to educate young people about the consequences of marriage to foreign women.

KEYWORDS: interracial marriage, marriage to foreign women, marriage, marriage problems.

Introduction:

Marriage is a general human phenomenon associated with the creation of human, as it is one of God's laws in his creation, as he made the man a natural inclination for the woman and made the woman a natural inclination for the man.

Both the man and the woman do not complete their lives without having contact with the other, and God has legislated marriage, to be the legitimate means for this contact, it is a social system that elevates man from the animal level and material desires, to marital relations, and elevates him from loneliness and isolation to community, it is a sacred contractual relationship between a man and a woman, endorsed by the heavenly laws, and blessed by human societies, therefore, it should not become subject to tampering or risk and gambling, and it should lead to a life of stability and building a family with affection and mercy.

Marriage in our society is the basis for building a family, and the compatibility between spouses and the awareness of both parties of their duties and responsibilities and their ability to fulfill these responsibilities is

the first building block in building a cohesive and stable family (Al-Barghouti 2010). The success of family life depends on choosing the right partner because it is the first basis in the marriage process, the success of the choice leads to the success of the marriage, as many cases of marriage failure are due to the unfortunate choice of the partner, that is, the incompatibility of one with the other, whether with regard to the difference in the cultural horizon of the spouses, the difference in standards related to religion, morals, and behavior, or the difference in social or economic status.

The social studies conducted in this context, such as the study of Halim Barakat, showed that the family in all societies was clearly affected internally and externally from the structural point of view by social changes, it began to show clear modifications in the structural dimensions that included many of the basic aspects inherited by societies (Al-Khatatneh, 2006).

We note from those around us that the criteria for choosing a partner in Jordanian society are not the same and are specific to individuals, some of them choose a wife of Jordanian nationality, and some of them choose from different Arab nationalities, and some of them choose to marry non-Arab foreign nationalities, that is, interracial marriages are on the rise, especially in the tourist areas, including Petra in particular.

Study Problem:

The phenomenon of Arab youth marrying foreign women is among the phenomena that are on the rise at the level of the entire Arab world after the numbers of these marriages exceeded everything that is acceptable according to the statistics of the various research centers and with its association with the occurrence of significant social and economic changes, including those related to unemployment and related to the phenomenon of spinsterhood and with conflicting marriage fatwas And their difference between what is permissible and what is forbidden, marriage to foreign women has become a phenomenon that deserves study, especially after some researchers warned of the consequences of quick marriage to foreign women and tourists, and by virtue of witnessing the coexistence of the researcher as one of the residents of Petra city, which has increased the number of tourists coming to visit it, and the social and economic interaction that takes place between the people of the region and tourists, it has been observed that there is a phenomenon of marriage with foreign women.

And through the observations and attendance of some marriage ceremonies for the marriage of Jordanian youth to foreign women of non-Arab nationality, with all the local marriage rites being performed, but the difference is that the bride carries a different culture and ideology from this society, Freihat (2012) indicates in her study that there are 2.2% of marriages of foreign women and tourists, and that despite their limitations, they constitute a phenomenon. Jordanian society has accompanied many political, economic and social transformations, as a result of which the phenomenon of marriage to foreign women has spread.

In official statistics of the Sharia courts in Jordan, it was published that the percentage of Jordanians marrying foreign women decreased significantly during the past years, and that the statistics of the Chief Judge's Department issued for the year 2013 for the wife indicate that the Sharia courts recorded a number of cases of this marriage amounting to (699) marriage cases in various governorates, and the highest was in the Capital Governorate, which amounted to (436), then followed by Zarqa (83) marriage cases, Irbid on There are (61) marriages in a row, while Aqaba is the largest city in the south, with (16) marriages, and Ma'an (5) cases.

Based on the foregoing, the essence of the research is the following main question:

What are the factors leading to the marriage of Jordanian youth to foreign women in the tourist areas? In a special sense and the factors leading to the marriage of Jordanian youth to foreign women in Petra city?

Study Importance:

The theoretical and practical importance of the current research is as follows:

The novelty of this important and sensitive subject, which has not been highlighted, and has not been previously studied in an integrated study within the limits of the researcher's knowledge.

The importance of marriage in the growth and continuity of the family and the achievement of its goals, because marriage is with foreign women, and the consequences of this phenomenon are many problems, including many young men giving up their nationality to obtain the nationality of a foreign wife, there are also many cases before the courts due to the escape of the foreign wife with children and other problems, and the research sheds light on the factors leading to this marriage and the positives and negatives of it.

The research relied on the qualitative methodology and its techniques in the study, and this allows access to detailed and deep information about the studied phenomenon.

Providing theoretical literature on this subject to benefit from in subsequent studies.

Study objectives:

The current study aims to:

1. Identifying the phenomenon of Jordanian youth marrying foreign women, especially in tourist cities.
2. An attempt to identify the reasons and motives behind the marriage of Jordanian youth to foreign women.
3. Knowing the effects of the marriage of Jordanian youth to foreign women.
4. Attempting to reach recommendations that contribute to confronting and limiting this phenomenon.

Study concepts:

Marriage is defined linguistically as pairing, but idiomatically it is a contract that indicates the dissolution of the spouses enjoying each other in a legitimate way and gives each of them rights and duties towards the other, and the formation of a good family and a healthy society (Abu Zahra, 1995).

Interracial marriage: It is a marriage that takes place between two spouses of two different nationalities. This type of marriage is considered a way to acquire nationality. Interracial marriage affects only the nationality of the wife and has no effect on the nationality of the husband. (Al-Asadi, 2008)

What is meant in the current study is the marriage of a young Jordanian man to a non-Muslim woman who is different in religion, language and culture from Western and European societies.

Through this research, we will try to find out the factors leading to interracial marriages of foreign nationalities in the city of Petra, especially those who married foreign women or had previously married foreign women, in order to answer the questions of the study and achieve the desired goals through the research.

Previous studies:

In the study of Irsousi (2012) "Marital compatibility between spouses of different nationalities in the city of Damascus - a comparative field study that adopts the qualitative methodology", it aims to find out

compatibility factors between couples of different nationalities, the researcher used the qualitative approach, so that an interview guide was designed to serve the study, which included a sample of (30) marriage cases represented by (10) cases of non-interracial marriage and (10) other cases of interracial marriage (Syrian, Arab) and (10) Cases of interracial marriage (Syrian, foreigner).

The study reached several results, including that marriage is a personal experience, the factors contributing to its success and the degree of its impact differ from one case to another, each case has its own specificity and the success or failure of marriage is not linked to a specific type of marriage, as matters are relative and there is no absolute rule in this matter, and the different problems between the nature of interracial and non-interracial marriage. Interracial and other findings of the research, the researcher ended up with recommendations addressed to (celibate, married, civil society institutions).

In the study of Freihat (2012) entitled (Tourism and Social Change in Jordan, A Study of Social Cultural Anthropology in the Petra Region), the study aimed to identify the relationship between the tourist and the members of the host communities and the processes of social change that occur as a result of tourism activity and its impact on the social, economic, social and cultural aspects and the reflection of this the effects on the social construction of these communities, the researcher adopted the anthropological approach, which is represented by field research that imposes residence in the research community for coexistence and investigation for direct and indirect observation from informants and in-depth interviews, the most important findings of the research are that there are features of social change in the Petra region as a result of the impact of tourism, including family and marriage patterns, and marriage to foreign women that ends in separation after a few years, according to the results of the researcher, in addition to many other results included in the study, the researcher recommended the need to conduct studies in the anthropological and social fields of Petra.

And in the study of Al-Nafaie (2006) entitled "Problems resulting from the marriage of a Saudi citizen to a foreign woman and their impact on the security pillar." The study aimed to identify the security problems resulting from the marriage of a Saudi citizen to a foreigner, the researcher used the descriptive analytical approach, the study sample included (57) individuals who work in the Ministry of Interior in Riyadh, the study reached various results, the most important of which is the existence of economic problems, especially in incurring the burdens of travel to the wife's country, the costs of lawyers' wages in the event of divorce, and the increase in the percentage of spinsterhood in the country when marrying from outside the country, the most important recommendations are the enactment of laws that preserve the rights of children in the event of the separation of the father from the foreign wife.

And in Al-Hassan's study (1993) entitled "Problems of Interracial Marriage and Interracial Families: A Field Study in the Sociology of Minorities in Iraq" the study aimed to identify the main factors responsible for the lack of marital compatibility in interracial families, the reasons responsible for the lack of marital compatibility in interracial families, and the reasons responsible for the high divorce rates between them compared to divorce rates among unmixed marriages, in carrying out the experimental survey, the researcher used two scientific methods, the field survey method and the participatory observation method, the sample of 200 interracial families was chosen, so that the families whose mothers are of European origin were selected, and the families whose mothers are descended from eastern societies were excluded, the appropriate study tool was designed, which is the questionnaire, the formal and informal interview with the sample units, and the data analysis in the scientific way that serves the research and comes out with results, the most important of which are the divorce rates among interracial families of European background, which are higher than the

divorce rates among those of an eastern background, and that the majority of husbands and wives in Interracial families have negative or marginal social relations, also, the marital relations between the partners of interracial marriages suffer greatly from the problem of raising children, in addition to many other results that came out.

Rodríguez-García' (2009) Interracial Marriages and Transnational Families in the Intercultural Context: A Case Study of African-Spanish Couples in Catalonia. It aimed to find out the most important "consequences of international migration, the permanent settlement of immigrants in southern European Union countries, the increasing number of marriages between countries and the formation of transnational families." The researcher used both quantitative and qualitative data, and this article examines patterns of inbreeding and extramarital marriage (i.e., marriage within/outside a particular group or class) among African immigrants in Catalonia, with a focus on bi-national Senegalese- and Spanish-Gambian couples. Attempt to explore or retain their socio-demographic, transnational, and dynamics of cultural change, and the formation of identities across cultures. Study results indicate that social class factors are more important than cultural origins in consanguineous and distant marriage patterns, in cohabitation dynamics and in bringing-up children from interracial unions, such a conclusion negates culturists interpretations of inbreeding and distant marriages while, at the same time, emphasizing the role of social actors as active subjects in these processes.

In Jenifer L. Bratter (2005) What about the couple? 'Interracial marriage and psychological distress, we explore the relationship between the racial makeup of couples), it aimed to find out the psychological distress of married couples, whether they were ethnic or married to relatives, and the psychological distress of its members, as measured in the scope of revealing non-specific psychological suffering, we use the pooled 1997-2001 National Health Survey interview sample from the married and cohabiting population of the United States, the study found several key findings. Intermarriage is associated with increases in severe distress for American men, white women, and for Hispanic men and women married to nonwhite spouses, compared with mated members of the same groups, the study found higher rates of distress for people mated with an American and an African American husband or wives, for women with Hispanic spouses, higher socioeconomic status partially suppresses increases in distress for Hispanic men and women.

Theoretical framework, explanatory theories and previous studies:

Interracial marriage

The beginnings of interracial marriage and the factors contributing to its prevalence:

Some studies indicate that interracial marriage (marriage between two people of different nationalities) is a social phenomenon witnessed by humanity since history and has continued to be associated with human societies throughout the ages, for the ancient peoples, some of their men used to marry women from outside their societies, by kidnapping them or capturing them from other societies, or because of the prohibition of marriage from the society or the tribe itself, or because of the scarcity of women, also because of the circumstances of war or travel and migration, in addition to the spread of Islam during the Islamic conquests, which led to marriage between different nationalities (Iraksousi, 2012).

Provision for the right of a wife who acquires her husband's nationality by force of law as a direct effect of marriage to refuse her husband's nationality and retain her original nationality.

Giving the husband's country a discretionary power in granting the wife her husband's nationality.

Applying the principle of independence of nationality in the family

The development of political thought in the European continent after the Second World War led to the adoption of the principle of the independence of nationality in the family and the exclusion of the direct impact of marriage on the nationality of the wife, so that the wife's acquisition of the nationality of her husband depends on her request.

However, countries applied the principle of independence of nationality in different ways, some of these countries used to enter the wife into the nationality of her husband by force of law as soon as she requested it.

Others gave the husband's state a discretionary power in the issue of the wife's entry into her nationality, which leads to achieving the state's control over the acquisition of her nationality by foreign women through their marriage to her own citizens.

The most important reasons for interracial marriage in Arab societies

Some Arab studies and statistics have shown the causes of interracial marriage, specifically an Arab man with a foreign woman, to a weak sense of responsibility towards the family and the homeland and a miscalculation of the future consequences, young people find that this type of marriage will bring them financial and psychological stability, not to mention the nationality, which has become a dream they seek.

In addition, the ease of contact with other cultures and openness to different sects and nationalities, whether Arab or foreign, and family sociology confirms that the routine reasons circulating regarding the high cost of dowries and the increase in marital requirements by the bride's family, and perhaps the bride herself, are just points of view that are not accepted in practice because interracial marriage itself is the most vulnerable to problems all over the world due to the difference in lifestyle.

Al-Hassan (1993) believes that there are cultural, social, emotional, sexual and psychological problems faced by husbands and wives in interracial marriages, the most important of which are:

- **The cultural problem:** due to the existence of sharp cultural differences between husbands, due to the wives leaving their original societies, families, relatives, and friends, and their coming to a developing country that views it as a stranger.
- **The social problem:** It lies in the foreign wife's inclination to form positive relations with her husband's family members because of the existence of dissonance between her demands and their tastes and their demands and tastes, in addition to the existence of the language barrier that impedes the process of understanding between them and her.
- **The emotional and sexual problem:** After a period of marriage, especially after having children, sexual relations shrink and manifestations of love, tenderness and tenderness between spouses diminish, interracial marriages also suffer from stress due to raising children due to different national and cultural backgrounds.
- **Psychological problems:** Passion, sexual relations, and marital incompatibility for some foreign husbands and wives cause feelings of anxiety and tension that may end in divorce, negligence may arise from one of the parties in this marriage, resulting in psychological problems that may end in divorce and the termination of such marriage.

Explanatory theories:

Social exchange theory:

Al-Wreikat (2013) believes that Homans, who is one of the pioneers of the reciprocal theory, raises a question related to order and social peace, to occupy an important place in this theory, these theories emphasize the

rationality of exchange processes, as both Homans and Emerson demonstrated on the processes of social solidarity resulting from human actions, and this is evident from Blau, one of the pioneers of the theory, the theory of social exchange adopts the concepts of economics in the principle of cost and in the concepts of profit and loss in its evaluation of the affiliative relationships that exist between individuals, it believes that individuals enter into affiliative relationships, when the reward for these relationships is more than their costs, then the rewards are represented in the events or activities in which the individual and others participate, and that leads to satisfying his needs, the costs are represented in the results of interracial marriage and that the various types of behaviors of a social nature such as the behaviors of love, friendship, belonging, social interaction, and marital and family relations are evaluated according to this principle and according to these concepts.

The tourism pattern is new in the research community from the second half of the twentieth century. Therefore, fundamental changes must occur in the social systems and in the social structure of the local community (Farihat, 2012).

This theory indicates that the gain resulting from the interaction, which here, according to the research, ends with marriage to foreign women, that is, as if it were an interaction based on a need realized from this marriage and the amount of benefit.

Social Norm theory:

Standards theorists assume that marital choice is a voluntary process that takes place in light of the criteria set by society for marriage, in terms of age, gender, religion, education, social status, and others, these standards are learned by every individual when he is young, which makes him accept marriage with an idea of what it should be, and what is expected in this situation, in his mind, this idea determines for him what is acceptable and what is not acceptable in choosing, and pushes him when making a decision to respond to and abide by the standards of his society.

The ideal partner: Christench believes that most people, from their early childhood until the time of their marriage, form a certain image or idea of who they would like to be their partner in life, the concept of the ideal partner is gradually crystallized by the individual when he deals with his parents and siblings, and then with others in the large society, this happens through the patterns of habits and personal needs, and from the cultural specifications imposed by certain bodies in society such as the school, the religious institution and the media, and when this concept is formed, it plays a pressing and influential cultural role in marital choice (Al-Saati, 2005).

Research methodological procedures

The qualitative methodological:

It is the study of the phenomenon as it is observed in the natural image without controlling the surrounding conditions, and the qualitative research is divided into two parts: interactive qualitative research, and non-interactive qualitative research (Al-Ibrahim, Kandalji, Adas, Alyan, 2007).

In this research, the interactive qualitative research was used, which is based on observation and interviews, and the designed interviews were used as a study, where field interviews were conducted in the city of Petra, these interviews gave examples of marriage to foreign women. In-depth interviews were conducted through the use of suggested questions to obtain real testimonies about this phenomenon by (10) individuals.

Interviews:

The interview guide was designed after the following steps were followed:

- Study heritage references.
- Definition of study terms.
- Determine the interview questions by referring to the research objectives.

An interview guide was adopted consisting of the name, age of the husband and wife, religion of both spouses, occupation of both spouses, educational level of both spouses, and write the type of conducting the interview by recording or writing

Considerations before the data collection stage:

The researcher analyzed the qualitative data he obtained from the interviews firsthand, and some modifications were made to the study questions and the analysis method based on the complete data he obtained, in order to enrich the information, aspects were taken into account in the pre-data collection stage, including: Choosing the optimal location to carry out the study, by agreeing with each participant on the appropriate time and place, which helped in obtaining valuable information.

Audit by some of the study members:

This was done through the researcher reviewing some of the study members about their comments regarding some of the results of the study, and consulting them about the researcher's data collection and analysis on a regular basis.

Diversification:

It means that the researcher interviewed a diverse number of study individuals, and this diversity helped in obtaining useful information for the study.

Coding:

In order to achieve objectivity and confidentiality, each participant in the study was given a first name, so that his interview would not be viewed by others, and each interview was written as it is and as it was reported by the interviewees.

Difficulties faced by the researcher in the study:

- Obtaining previous studies dealing with interracial marriage in Jordan.
- The difficulty of recording the interviews by the study subjects, as they refused to record their interviews on special tapes.

Study population:

The study population includes a sample of young men from within the city of Petra who have previously married foreign women or are still married to foreign women until the time of the interview.

Where a non-random (intentional) sample was selected that included (10) individuals, taking into account the characteristics (age, educational level, and marital status).

Results:

The study reached several results through the interviews, which were divided into items, the most important of which are:

Educational level:

Scientific, social and religious equivalence is considered one of the important pillars of a stable and compatible marriage, as marital life is characterized as a result of continuous and direct interaction and constant friction between the spouses, with sensitivity and complexity, the presence of children, in the lives of the spouses responsible for their psychological, mental and physical upbringing, requires a great deal of agreement so that the children grow up in a home that provides compatible, non-contradictory messages and directions, which enables children to respond to these messages without disturbance, and what makes it necessary for the spouses to have a great deal of psychological and intellectual compatibility that helps achieve a stable and healthy marriage, and a healthy upbringing of children. Like other important differences in marital life, the problems of the difference in the educational level between the spouses are not limited to the difference in the way things are viewed and evaluated, the high level of education for both males and females in the Kingdom has led to the existence of a group of young men who are considered socially unacceptable, as a girl with a more qualified level of education cannot accept them, the groups with an educational level are almost prevalent in working in the tourism sector in non-traditional jobs and do not need certificates or a high level of education, it may be that the young man working in the tourism sector, including Petra, masters more than one foreign language without reading or writing, while he gets acquainted with a foreign girl who is educated and works in important and vital sectors.

Economic factor:

That the Jordanian society is between its customs and traditions and the concepts of civilization, and the families' lack of understanding of the economic transformations and the accompanying crises and social changes, those who propose to marry one of her daughters are still making demands that he is unable to meet, and then the problem of marriage turned according to this trend into a purely financial problem, as a result of the sharp changes that occurred in the thinking of most people and the system of life in general, so that the young man is no longer able to meet all the requirements of marriage without resorting to religion or delaying the age of marriage.

Through the interviews that were conducted, the young people who work in the tourism sector, which is known to be a fluctuating sector in work according to the tourist seasons, when there is a period of recession and a period of activity that has its effects on workers and those about to get married, on the one hand, he cannot meet the requirements of marrying an Arab girl as a result of the high dowry and traditional marriage requirements, so his thinking becomes focused on marrying a foreign woman as he is convinced that it is less expensive and does not bear the burdens of marriage to an Arab woman, likewise, most of the young men aspire to financial gain from their wives and to enjoy material and non-material advantages in the wife's town, this was evident among some of the respondents during the interview, as one of them said: "I wanted financial gain and I had a desire to go outside the country and work." And another expressed his ambition and desire to marry a foreign woman because of his desire to work outside the country, saying: (I would like to go abroad and live and work, and I did not think it was right because I did not know that Argentina is a poor country).

The economic factor weighs heavily on young people, whether inside the country through marriage and its economic consequences, or the second part related to the desire to emigrate and work outside Jordan.

Cultural factors:

The cultural factor constitutes another reason for the phenomenon of marriage with foreign women, young men go out to work in the tourism sector, especially at a low age, and the contact of young men and their vision of different types of females made them reluctant to choose from the local community, this led to not taking seriously the marriage of Arab women and resorting to choosing a wife from foreign women and the desire to learn a new language and culture, especially after the world has become a small village with the existence of social media, the contact of the individual working in tourism does not stop with the friendships that he forms as soon as the tourist leaves, but rather continues through communication via the Internet, and this had a role in the occurrence of marriage after a period of communication, as stated by one of them (and in contact with them every day on WhatsApp and Skype), also, most talked about acquiring the language and learning the customs and cultures of the wife's country, as one of the interviewees mentioned the following: (I speak English fluently, and also a German language that I mastered after I married my German wife) and another expressed his benefit from learning the Argentine language after his emigration and marriage failed, as he said (and I worked with my brother here in a tourist office, when Argentine or Spanish groups came, I would go with them as a guide), the respondents also expressed the acquisition of a western or different lifestyle from the Arab one, as one of them expressed his lifestyle by saying (and what do I have with customs and traditions because working in tourism gives you a farsightedness and openness through dealing with foreigners).

Recreational factors and love of adventure:

Through the interviews that took place for the purposes of the study, young men see that the love of adventure and the desire to deviate from the routine in life prompted them to think of marrying a foreign woman and changing the routine so that he can go out and travel to the wife's country and enjoy residing in it and learn different patterns of life in it.

Religious factors:

The study showed that there are young men who were able to make their wives convert to Islam, and this is one of the reasons that made him feel satisfied with his marriage to a foreign woman after she entered Islam due to religious considerations and convictions, and one of them mentioned, saying: (Rose, the name of my wife, she converted to Islam after marriage, and she wore clothes that fit her conversion to Islam), he continues by saying: "At least I did something more useful to me than this world." It is clear that despite the conviction of many to marry a foreign woman and travel abroad, he is proud of his religion, while his level of satisfaction rises when his wife converts to Islam and the achievement he made by entering Islam, while society may look down on him because he did not complete his education or does not accept his marriage for many considerations, the most important of which is the educational level as well.

Discuss the results

This study focused on the factors that lead to interracial marriages or with foreign women in Jordanian society and in Petra in particular. It was conducted on a purposive sample through interviewing ten cases, all of whom were Jordanian citizens of 20 years of age and over, the results of the study are summarized in the fact that the factors that explain interracial marriage in the Jordanian society are led by the economic factor, whether in terms of the high costs of marriage, marriage requirements, dowry, unemployment, and the fluctuation of tourism and its seasonality, trying to find ways to get married that are less costly, in return for obtaining an economic return by marrying foreign women and benefiting from the material advantages provided by the

wife or the advantages of the wife's country and the privileges offered by them, also, here it coincides with what the social exchange theory called for in exchange of benefit through marriage for both parties, cultural factors, and the desire of the two parties in interracial marriage to know and acquire a new language and learn the customs and traditions of their respective state, the culture factor also emerged in the aspects of adopting a Western life at home, and trying to follow the Western pattern in dealing and living, the other factor lies in entertainment and adventure through the love of traveling and enjoying the benefits offered by the wife's country as a kind of changing the routine and usual lifestyle in Jordanian society, especially in areas far from the center or the capital. Another factor is the religious factor, most of the individuals in the interview expressed their happiness at making wives convert to Islam and learn the teachings of the Islamic religion, despite their inability to guide the wife who converted to Islam to learn true Islam, there are also traditions and customs in the Arab countries, especially Jordan, which are taken from the Islamic religion, and most of these wives do not abide by the traditions and customs of society and consider them reactionary and unmodern.

And the education factor is new, most of the sample members did not complete their secondary or university education, and this is one of the reasons that made most of the young people turn to marriage and search for acceptance and satisfaction, because marriage in Arab society, and Jordan in particular, comes after the high percentage of educated people, mostly females, and the high level of aspirations and desire of the Arab girl to be associated with someone close to her in the level of education, where it became clear through the study that most husbands have foreign wives who are academically qualified, yet they are associated with them while they are below the educational level, with regard to the negatives and positives in interracial marriages or marriages with foreign women, most of the respondents gave positives about marrying a foreigner and their consent, a marriage that does not carry traditional social problems, the aspect of flexibility in dealing is greater, the family does not interfere in marriage affairs, and it is a marriage with less economic cost.

Through the research, the results revealed that there is a social phenomenon for an important segment in the social structure that needs to conduct studies and come up with recommendations that provide awareness solutions for all workers in professions and sectors that require them to deal with external parties.

Recommendations

- Carrying out more studies on intermarriage in non-tourist places.
- Introducing young people and educating them about the consequences of interracial marriage through conferences and seminars.
- Recommendations to issue a law that curbs the phenomenon of recurring marriages to foreign women.

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